

THE EFFECT OF THE INFUSION OF SOME MEDICINAL PLANTS ON THE ISOLATED RABBIT JEJUNUM

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Pengaruh infus daun *Artemisia vulgaris* LINN.; *Artemisia cina* BERG; *Eupatorium triplinerve* VAHL, *Hemigraphis colorata* HALL; *Ruta graveolens* AUCT dan buah *Litsea cubeba* PERS telah diteliti terhadap kontraksi usus kelinci terisolasi. Hanya *Ruta graveolens* AUCT dengan dosis 1 ml/kg infus 10 persen dalam 50 ml Tyrode mengurangi tonus dan amplitude kontraksi usus kelinci. Dianjurkan untuk meneliti farmakodinami komponen-komponen daun *Ruta graveolens* AUCT terutama terhadap usus kelinci terisolasi.

The infusion of the leaves of *Artemisia vulgaris* LINN and *Ruta graveolens* AUCT are used as an antispasmodic agent. The infusion or decoction of the leaves of *Eupatorium triplinerve* VAHL is used against diarrhoea. *Litsea cubeba* PERS fruit as a substitute of Piper cubeba fruits and is used against dysentery, while *Hemigraphis colorata* HALL is used as a diuretic.

Ruta graveolens AUCT chemically contain rutine (glycoside, flavonoid) rutoside. *Eupatorium triplinerve* VAHL contains essential oil, yapiin. *Artemisia vulgaris* LINN contains essential oil and adenin.

The potassium present in *Hemigraphis colorata* HALL might explain the diuretic effect of the plant, but no pharmacodynamic investigation was done.

Due to its use *Artemisia vulgaris* LINN, *Artemisia cina* BERG, *Eupatorium triplinerve* VAHL, *Hemigraphis colorata* HALL, *Litsea cubeba* PERS and *Ruta graveolens* AUCT were selected to be tested on the isolated rabbit jejunum.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The material for investigation was obtained from the Hortus Medicus in Tawangmangu,

Central Java. For confirmation a pharmacognostic checking was done.

The material was dried at temperature not over 60°C, powdered and sieved through a 48 mesh sieve. An infusion was prepared according to the Indonesian Pharmacopoeia II. 1972.

The isolated jejunum was prepared from a freshly killed rabbit and pendular contractions registered on a Multipurpose Polygraph RM 45 via a force and displacement strain gauge transducer SB 1 T after amplification by a carrier amplifier all Nihon Kohden made. The isolated jejunum was left in contact to the infusion in a Tyrode solution bath at a concentration of 1 ml/50 ml bath, for 1 minute. It was washed twice at an interval of 2 minutes before the next administration of the infusion.

RESULTS

A concentration of 1 ml of a 10 percent *R. graveolens* infusion in 50 ml of Tyrode decreased the tonus of the intestine and amplitude of the pendular contraction (fig. VII). As seen from the registrations all other infusions had no or no clear effect on the tonus of the intestine, amplitude of the contractions as well as on the frequency of the contractions (fig. I, II, III, IV, V, and VI). The effect of the different extracts are simplified in the table.

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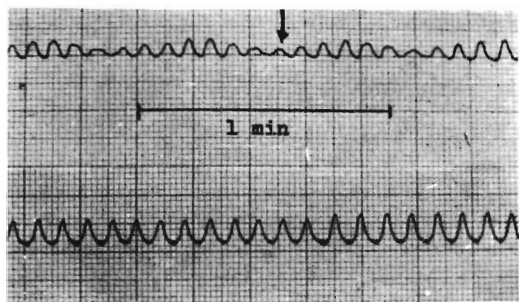


Fig. I 2ml NaCL 0,9 percent

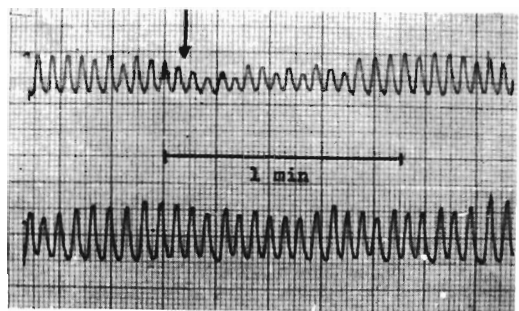


Fig. II 1ml *A.vulgaris* 10 percent

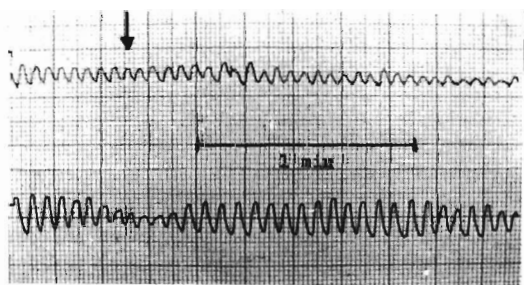


Fig. III 1ml *A. cina* 10 percent

Simultaneous registration of the contractions of 2 separate pieces of isolated rabbit

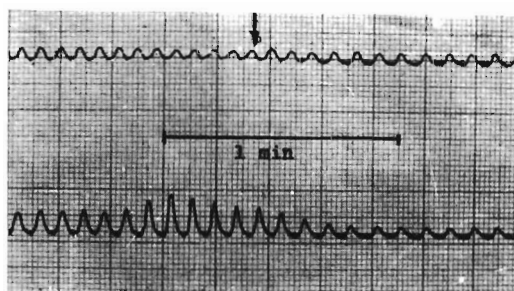


Fig. IV 1ml *E. triplinerve* 10 percent

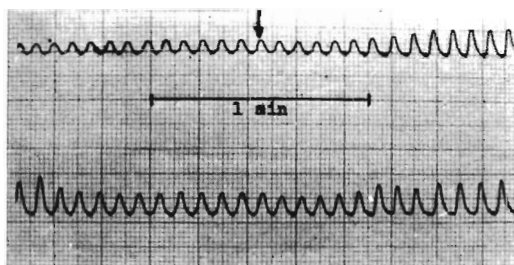


Fig. V 1 ml *H. colorata* 10 percent

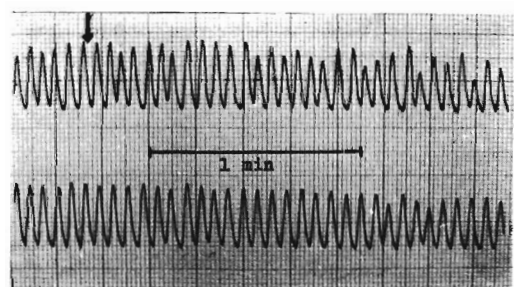


Fig. VI 1 ml *L. cubeba* 10 percent

Simultaneous registration of the contractions of 2 separate pieces of isolated rabbit jejunum.

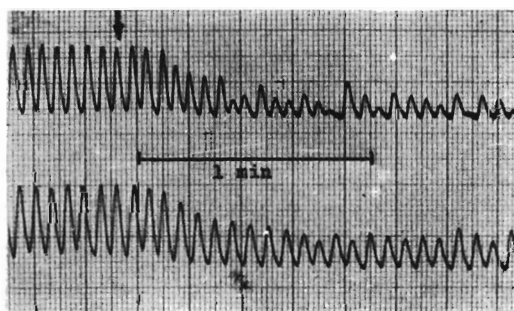


Fig. VII. 1 ml *R. graveolens* 10 percent

Simultaneous registration of the contractions of 2 separate pieces of rabbit jejunum.

Table The influence of extract on the rabbit jejunum contractions.

Material	Contraction of rabbit jejunum		
	tonus	amplitude	frequency
2 ml NaCl 0,9 percent	0	0	0
1 ml <i>A. vulgaris</i> 10 percent	0	0	0
1 ml <i>A. cina</i> 10 percent	0	±	0
1 ml <i>E. triplinerve</i> 10 percent	0	±	0
1 ml <i>H. colorata</i> 10 percent	0	±	0
1 ml <i>L. cubeba</i> 10 percent	0	±	0
1 ml <i>R. graveolens</i> 10 percent	—	—	0

0 = no effect is seen ; ± = no consistent effect.

— = decrease of the condition.

DISCUSSIONS AND CONCLUSION

The infusion of *A. vulgaris* and *R. graveolens* used as an antispasmodic may act directly on the smooth muscle or via the autonomic nervous system. *A. cina* as an anthelmintic, *E. triplinerve* as an antidiarrhoea, *L. cubeba* fruit as a substitute of *Piper cubeba* fruit, against dysentery and *H. colorata* as a diuretic may act directly on the smooth muscle respectively of

the intestine or ureter or via the autonomic nervous system, that is a relaxation of the intestine or ureter.

The results showed that only *R. graveolens* at a dose of 1 ml of 10 percent infusion in 50 ml Tyrode both decreased the tonus and amplitude of the isolated rabbit jejunum. The rest of the substances showed no or uncertain effect which may be due to the dose which was still too low or might not exert any effect, directly or via other system.

One of the substances present in *R. graveolens* is rutin. Being a flavonoid this might be one of the substances causing a depressive effect on the isolated intestinal contraction.

It is advised to determine the pharmacodynamic action of the components of *R. graveolens* especially on the isolated rabbit jejunum.

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